Risk Management

CountyStat Meeting #1 March 6, 2009



CountyStat Principles

- Require Data-Driven Performance
- Promote Strategic Governance
- Increase Government Transparency
- Foster a Culture of Accountability



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Introduction to Risk Management and Worker's Compensation
- Variables to be Tracked
- Baseline Data for Departments
 - Department of Liquor Control
 - Department of Correction and Rehabilitation
 - Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service
 - Montgomery County Police Department
 - Department of General Services
 - Department of Transportation
- Strategies for Reducing Worker's Compensation
- Wrap-up



Meeting Goal

 Establish baseline performance with respect to worker's compensation and identify performance goals



Risk Management and Worker's Compensation

- Montgomery County selfinsures for worker's compensation
- The performance plan for the Department of Finance includes two headline measures on this topic
 - Cost per \$100 of payroll
 - Number of cases resulting in lost work time
- The performance plan for the Office of the County Attorney include one headline measure on this topic
 - Cost per \$100 of payroll

Cost of Worker's Compensation Claims
Paid by Participating Departments

Fiscal Year	Cost
FY04	\$9,010,000
FY05	\$9,992,000
FY06	\$9,890,000
FY07	\$10,699,000
FY08	\$13,963,000
FY09*	\$7,993,000

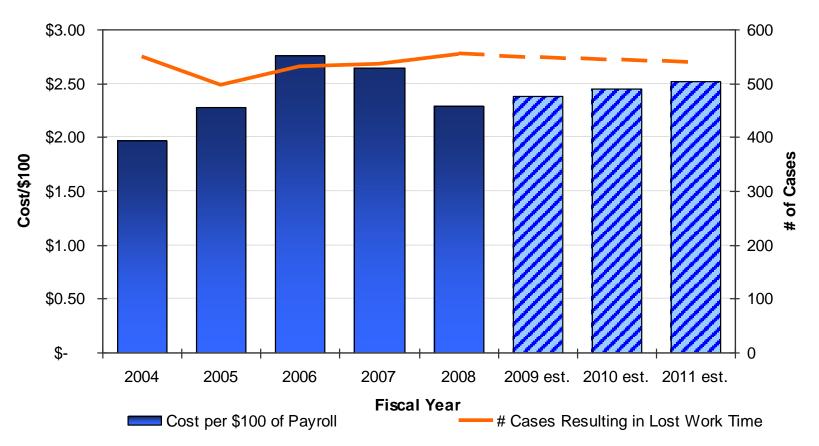


^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.



Measure 7: Worker's Comp—Cost per \$100 of Payroll Measure 8: # of Worker's Comp Cases Resulting in Lost Work Time

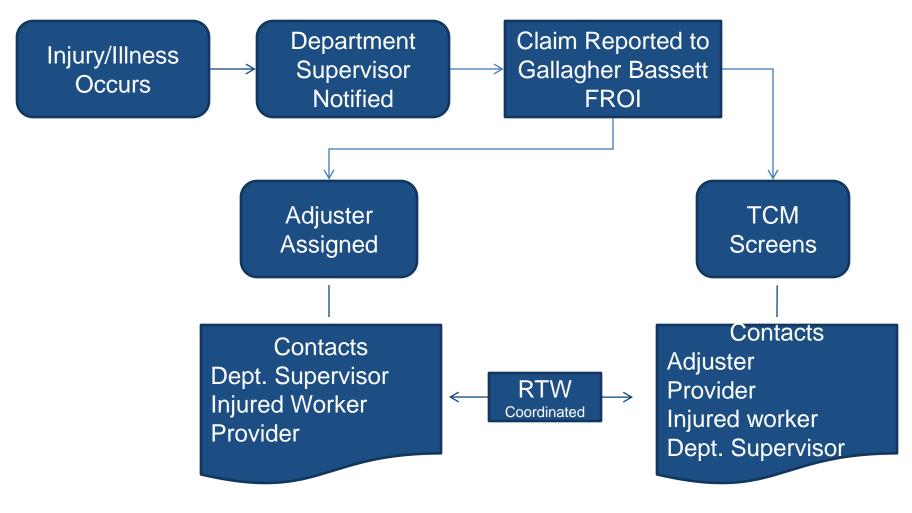
Finance: Risk Management - Safety Section Worker's Compensation







The Worker's Compensation Process



FROI = First Report of Injury TCM = Teleph MCSIP WC – TCM Workflow Diagram provided by Finance-Risk Management

TCM = Telephonic Case Management

RTW = Return to Work

CountyStat



Risk Management #1

Comparison of Projected Cost per \$100 of Payroll to Industry Standard

Department	Standard*	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
MCFRS	15.30	5.68	6.36	7.05	6.48	5.54	6.40
MCPD	3.50	2.93	3.35	4.23	3.91	3.70	4.59
DOCR	3.50	1.80	2.21	2.75	2.70	3.28	3.21
DLC	5.33	2.78	2.99	3.67	3.23	2.68	2.80
DPWT	8.73	1.74	1.80	2.20	2.28	2.48	
DOT	7.02						3.21
DGS	3.64						2.11
Other	0.28	0.34	0.39	0.53	0.39	0.32	0.32



^{*} Standard is calculated as the average of two insurance company rates and the Maryland Injured Workers Insurance Fund (IWIF) rate

Comparison of Worker's Compensation Costs to Other Jurisdictions

County or Jurisdiction	Worker's Compensation Cost Per \$100 of Payroll
City of Baltimore	\$3.93
Anne Arundel County	\$3.38
Montgomery County	\$2.55
Prince George's County	\$2.50*
Howard County	\$1.06

These are estimates. A full benchmark will be prepared for the next meeting.





Tracking Worker's Compensation

- Because of its importance, CountyStat will track worker's compensation on a bi-annual basis
 - Meetings held every six months to review Q1/Q2 performance and Q3/Q4 performance
- Both number of cases and the cost of cases will be tracked
- Data will be collected by Finance-Risk Management for
 - Department of Liquor Control
 - Department of Correction and Rehabilitation
 - Department of General Services
 - Department of Transportation
 - Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service
 - Montgomery County Police Department
- The Department of Finance and the Office of the County Attorney will play supporting roles



Variables to be Tracked

- Variables will be tracked by quarter
- Variables will be tracked at the department level for the following departments
 - DLC
 - DOCR
 - MCFRS
 - MCPD
- Fleet will be tracked separately from the rest of DGS
- Transit will be tracked separately from the rest of DOT

Number of cases

- Total number of active cases
- Number of new claims
- Number of cases resulting in lost work time
- Number of new cases resulting in lost work time
- Average number of days lost per case
- Average duration of active cases (in days)

Cost

- Total actual cost
- Projected cost per \$100 of payroll





Department of Liquor Control: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Primary types of injuries

- Strains; pulled muscles
- Slips, trips and falls
- Cuts and bumps
- Equipment-related injuries

Root causes of worker's compensation injuries

- Repetitive heavy lifting of cases, kegs, pallets
- Use of equipment such as tow motor, skate-wheel conveyors, hand trucks; load bars
- Broken glass
- Inclement weather: snow, rain, wind
- Less-than-idea delivery conditions at customer stops (steps, ramps, sidewalks, small spaces)

Current safety practices

- Periodic training seminars by Risk Management and DLC management
- Yearly Retail Store site inspections with Risk Management to identify and correct safety issues
- Frequent visits/inspections by regional store managers
- Safety signs posted in the warehouse and in the truck lot
- Weight belts, safety glasses and gloves provided to warehouse personnel
- Reimbursement for the required purchase of safety shoes for warehouse personnel



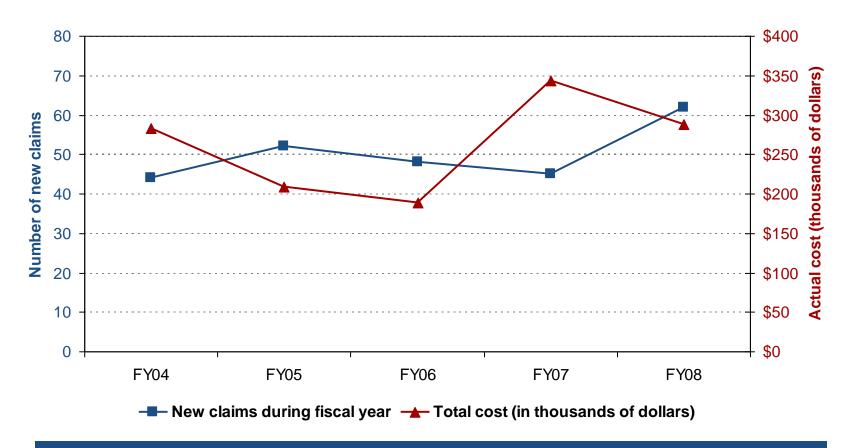
Department of Liquor Control: Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09*
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	44	52	48	45	62	42
Total active cases at end of year	42	37	28	36	32	30
Total resulting in lost work time	25	28	20	25	30	26
New cases resulting in lost work time	13	14	14	14	22	11
Average days lost per closed claim	23	5	7	17	23	14
Average duration of active cases	146	159	124	126	118	140
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	283	209	189	343	288	144
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll	2.78	2.99	3.67	3.23	2.68	2.80



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Department of Liquor Control: Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 42 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$144k





Department of Correction and Rehabilitation: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Primary types of injuries

 Slips and falls (unwitnessed) and injuries to extremities and backs while handling inmates

Root causes of worker's compensation injuries

High risk environment, hands on requirements to break up fights and violence

Current safety practices

- Utilization of risk management to audit safety practices within the facility
- Weekly/monthly safety and sanitation inspections
- Weekly Wardens inspection to assure Senior Management Team views all operational areas of the physical plant
- Monthly accident review committee which looks for trends or problems areas where the facility can be proactive
- Return to work group which reviews all staff out and attempts to facilitate a timely return to duty
- A fully trained Fire/Safety Team (7 members)
- Accreditation Standards and standard operating procedures
- Institutional Compliance Officer conducting routine unannounced spot check and compliance audits





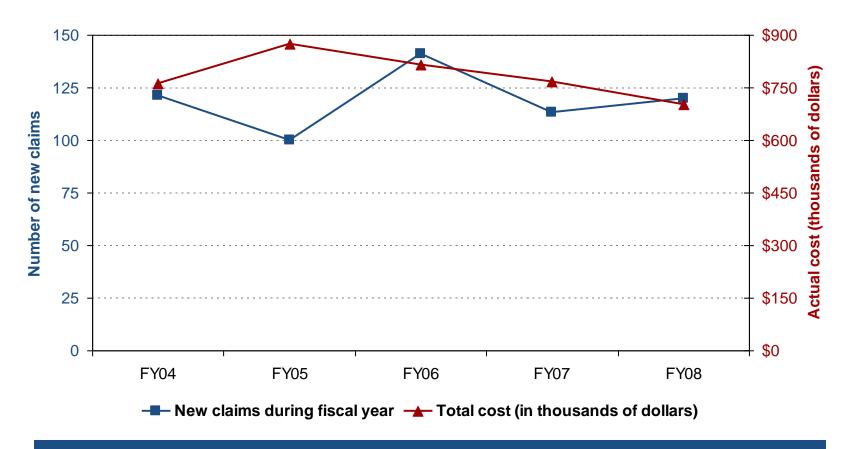
Department of Correction and Rehabilitation: Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	121	100	141	113	120	51
Total active cases at end of year	117	77	101	73	83	81
Total resulting in lost work time	25	67	78	53	73	77
New cases resulting in lost work time	35	33	45	25	40	18
Average days lost per closed claim	29	18	22	3	3	7
Average duration of active cases	185	145	149	127	110	166
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	760	875	816	768	702	341
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll	1.80	2.21	2.75	2.70	3.28	3.21



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Department of Correction and Rehabilitation: Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 51 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$341k



Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Primary types of injuries

Sprain/Strain; Contagious/Infectious Disease; Bruise/Contusions;
 Cuts/Scratch/lacerations/Punctures; Cardiac Related; Irritation; Foreign substance; Thermal Burns; Other

Root causes of workers' compensation injuries

 Communications; Equipment; Human Factors; Management Systems; personal Performance; Procedures; Supervision; Training; Other

Current safety practices

- 5 personnel assigned to the Safety Section-1 person on duty 24 hours
- Provide Safety Officer on all major incidents
- Data collection for injuries & collisions via Risk Management Accountability Program (RMAP)
- Investigate all injuries & collisions
- Gear & Station/Facility Inspections
- Safety work rules
- Participate in National Fallen Fire Fighters 16 Life Safety Initiatives
- Participate in National Firefighter Near-Miss Reporting Program
- Significant Injury/Death Investigations



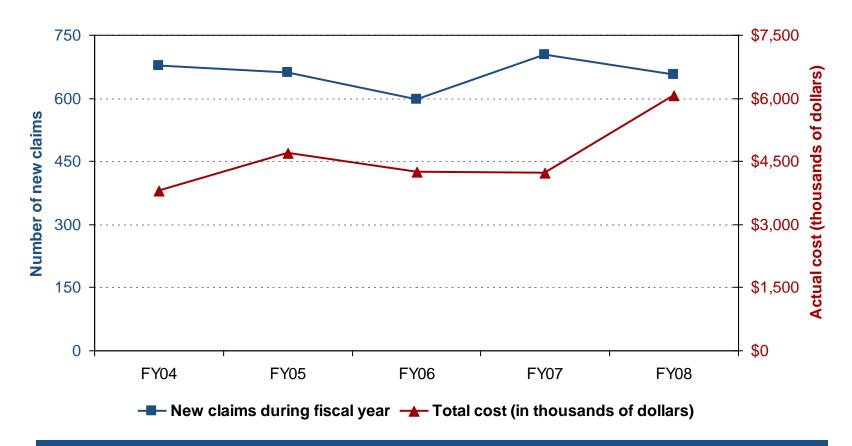
Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service: Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	678	660	597	704	655	321
Total active cases at end of year	896	686	627	664	651	628
Total resulting in lost work time	485	595	539	530	601	596
New cases resulting in lost work time	240	231	190	234	218	131
Average days lost per closed claim	8	8	8	3	10	2
Average duration of active cases	164	159	145	143	118	122
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	3,799	4,692	4,234	4,213	6,050	3,901
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll	5.68	6.36	7.05	6.48	5.54	6.40



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service: Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 321 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$3,901k



Montgomery County Police Department: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Primary types of injuries

- Strains/pulls
- Back injuries
- Knee injuries

Root causes of worker's compensation injuries

- Vehicle collisions
- Struggle/confrontation with suspects
- Physical nature of work

Current safety practices

- Driver training and collision review committee
- Monthly claim review meetings
- Safety Committee consisting of Management and Bargaining Unit Members
- Periodic training for supervisors



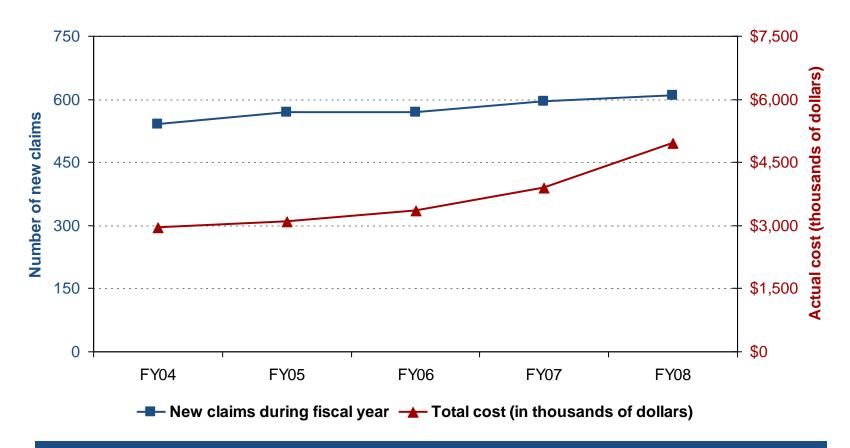
Montgomery County Police Department: Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	540	568	569	595	609	253
Total active cases at end of year	676	500	517	461	608	541
Total resulting in lost work time	352	426	435	344	516	503
New cases resulting in lost work time	141	136	157	153	195	78
Average days lost per closed claim	4	8	2	3	4	7
Average duration of active cases	182	160	155	141	146	148
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	2,941	3,095	3,347	3,898	4,945	2,611
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll	2.93	3.35	4.23	3.91	3.70	4.59



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Montgomery County Police Department: Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 253 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$2,611k





Department of General Services: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Primary types of injuries

- 44% Strains and pulled muscles
- 36% Injured on equipment
- 9% Slips, trips, and falls
- 8% Blood/Bodily fluids
- 3% Burns

Root causes of worker's compensation injuries

- Working in an industrial type setting
- Heavy lifting, pulling, pushing

Current safety practices

- Monthly Safety Meeting
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Safety Committee consisting of Management and Bargaining Unit Members





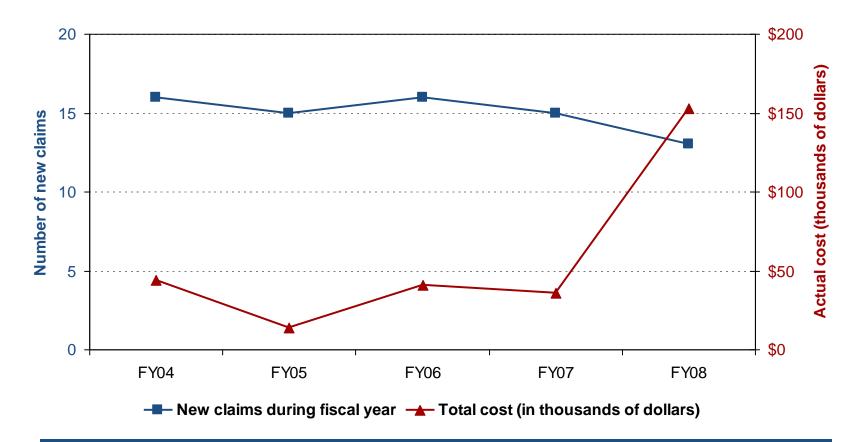
Department of General Services: Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	16	15	16	15	13	8
Total active cases at end of year	19	15	12	9	17	5
Total resulting in lost work time	10	9	7	5	5	2
New cases resulting in lost work time	5	0	5	4	2	0
Average days lost per closed claim	10	8	1	5	13	0
Average duration of active cases	145	118	156	78	125	100
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	44	14	41	36	153	24
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll						3.21



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Department of General Services: Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 82 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$24k





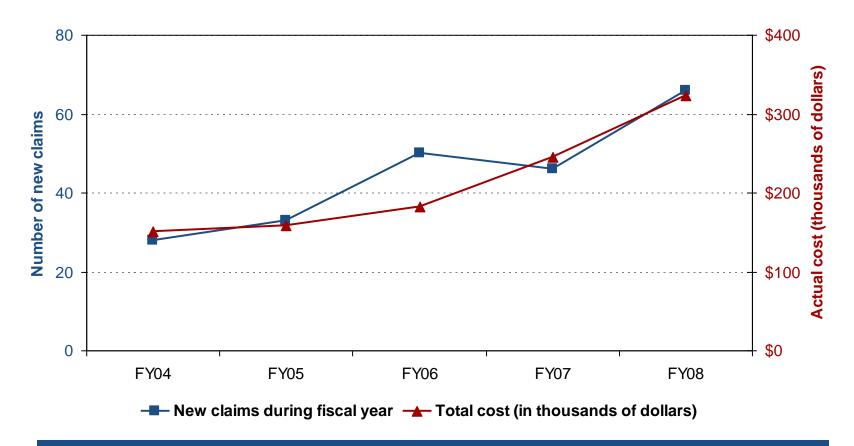
Department of General Services: Fleet Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	28	33	50	46	66	44
Total active cases at end of year	27	35	23	32	24	26
Total resulting in lost work time	15	26	12	17	31	20
New cases resulting in lost work time	10	13	10	16	14	11
Average days lost per closed claim	9	8	7	3	7	10
Average duration of active cases	210	189	141	121	96	106
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	151	158	182	245	323	130
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll						3.21



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Department of General Services: Fleet Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 44 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$130k





Department of Transportation: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Primary types of injuries

- Slips, trips, and falls
- Collisions (Bus Operators)

Root causes of worker's compensation injuries

- Physical nature of work
- Construction zones

Current safety practices

- TRANSIT:
 - New driver training in full compliance with Federal DOT
 - Accident Review Committee
 - Driver re-training for poor performance
 - Accidents, observations
 - Live course and simulator





Department of Transportation: Safety and Risk Management Practices

Current safety practices

- OTHER DOT:
 - Full compliance with MOSH and Federal DOT
 - Training on Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (governs safety in "work zone traffic controls" such as lane closures, road closures, etc.)
 - Over 200 employees have received MOSH certification training (10 hours) in the last 12 months
 - Regular crew-level meetings on safety
 - Regular safety reviews of Depots
 - Developing an Accident Review Committee with Risk Management
 - Full provision of safety equipment
 - Employees' trained in aspects of DOT regulations
 - Employees required to undergo random drug and alcohol screening





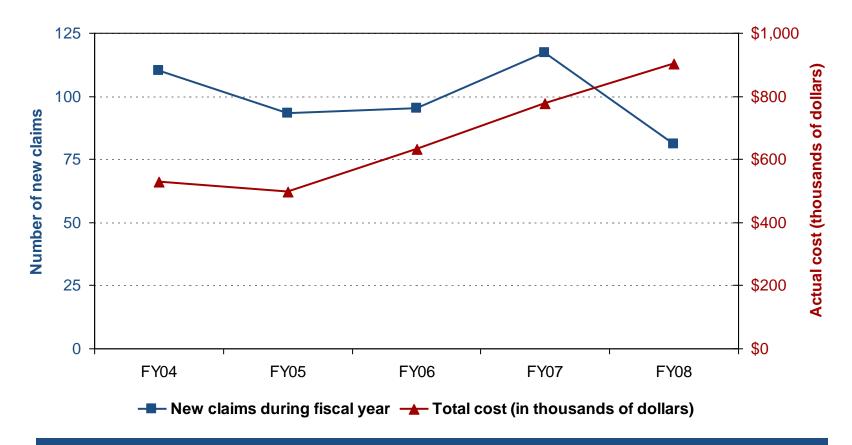
Department of Transportation: Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Number of cases							
New claims during fiscal year	110	93	95	117	81	35	
Total active cases at end of year	120	130	104	92	59	61	
Total resulting in lost work time	69	81	76	76	59	59	
New cases resulting in lost work time	33	24	44	37	35	15	
Average days lost per closed claim	7	6	6	19	13	9	
Average duration of active cases	158	163	148	209	119	144	
Cost	Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	529	498	633	776	903	407	
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll	1.74	1.80	2.20	2.28	2.48	3.21	



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Department of Transportation: Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 35 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$407k



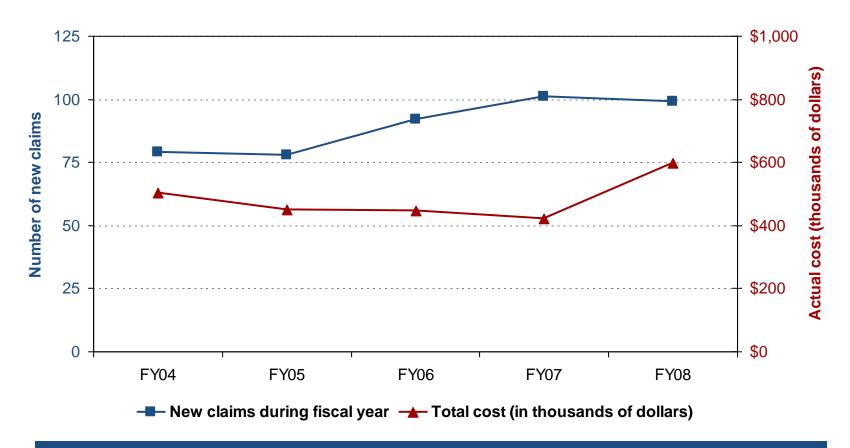
Department of Transportation: Transit Baseline Data

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Number of cases						
New claims during fiscal year	79	78	92	101	99	54
Total active cases at end of year	115	112	86	89	92	88
Total resulting in lost work time	80	76	67	61	75	80
New cases resulting in lost work time	28	24	28	33	43	29
Average days lost per closed claim	17	8	10	9	20	7
Average duration of active cases	156	169	131	160	115	128
Cost						
Total cost (in thousands of dollars)	503	451	448	420	599	435
Projected cost per \$100 of payroll	1.74	1.80	2.20	2.28	2.48	3.21



^{*} Data for FY09 is as of 12/31/2008.

Department of Transportation: Transit Number of New Cases and Actual Cost



So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the number of new claims was: 54 So far in FY09 (Q1 and Q2), the total cost of claims paid was: \$435k





Strategies for Reducing Worker's Compensation Risk Management

Controlling the number of cases

- Identify what kind accidents are causing injuries and develop formal mitigation strategies
- Specifically delegate responsibility for safety to managers and supervisors
 - Include measurable safety goals in performance plans
 - Include safety training requirements for managers and supervisors

Trends for worker's compensation cases should be lower – most injuries are preventable.





Most Common Injuries Across Departments

Accident Typ	e*	Nature of Loss		Part of Body	y
Туре	%	Туре	%	Туре	%
Slip, trip or fall- same level	18%	Strain	49%	Back, lower	37%
Exertion - pulling or pushing	10%	Sprain	26%	Multiple body parts	35%
Exertion - lifting	9%	Contusion, bruise	14%	Knees	10%
Multiple vehicle collision	7%	Contusion	3%	Shoulders	9%
Alleged assault	4%	Torn cartilage/ ligament/tendon	3%	Heart	4%

^{* 42%} of accident types are coded as "Not Otherwise Classified" due to errors in classification by the former claims service (prior to FY07). This list shows the five most common classified accident types.



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Strategies for Reducing Worker's Compensation Office of the County Attorney

Controlling cost of cases

- Continued collaboration between claims representatives and the Office of the County Attorney during adjustment of claims
- Continued aggressive prosecution of cases before the Worker's Compensation
 Commission
- More aggressive participation in the legislative process.
- Cooperation with other entities with similar interests like MSIECA, MDC, and MACo.
- Increase staffing in the OCA and the Claims Service
- Upper Management increase support of middle managers with the claim's process (perhaps revision of Public Safety General Orders regarding claims reporting and processing)
- Increase Temporary Modified Duty Opportunities throughout program.
- Dedicate more time to strategic planning
- Lobby legislature to audit more closely the Maryland Worker's Compensation
 Commission's stance on fraud. It has made only 9 referrals for fraud in fiscal year
 2008 for the entire state.





Tracking Our Progress

- Meeting Goal: Establish baseline performance with respect to worker's compensation and identify performance goals
- How will we measure success
 - Reduced number of new cases being filed
 - Reduced cost for cases that are filed



Wrap-Up

- Follow-Up Items
- Date of next meeting

